

MODIN, N.

Contribution of the Design and Construction Office workers.
Prom.koop. 13 no.2:14-15 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener proyektno-konstruktorskogo byuro Rospromso-
veta, Moskva.
(Moscow—Weaving)

1. MODIN, K. V.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Steam Heating
 7. Simple method of calculating the consumption of steam for heating, Rab. energ., 2, No. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

USSR/Engineering - Boilers, Gas-Fired Jul 50
Combustion

"Improvement of Boilers by Means of Flameless
Fuel Combustion," K. V. Modin

"Energet Byul" No 7, pp 11-18

Describes experimental gas-fired (flameless)
boiler designed by Eastern Sci Res Inst of Fuel
Utilization. Details series of special boilers
designed by Power Eng Inst, Acad Sci USSR. In-
cludes sketches and table of dimensions of high-
pressure jet burners developed by Stal'proyekt.
Details two-stage jet burner produced by Saratov
Plant imeni Lenina.

16219

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900046-6

50: Letopis' Zhurnal' ynkhi Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1940

MODIN, K. V.

USSR/Engineering - Boilers Drilling

Aug 47

"Factory Heating Boilers," G. M. Kagan, K. V. Modin, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Energet Byul" No 2

Describes mobile boiler for producing saturated steam to heat mud used in drilling oil wells: fire-tube; oil or coal fired; working pressure 2 atms; output 5-12 kg/sq m/hr; weight 3,200 kg. Gives trial results, with five tables, and four sketches.

PA 2/5172

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900046-6

4200. MECHANICAL CLEANING OF BOILER FIRE TUBES. Kagan, G.M. and
Medin, K.V. (Za Ekonomiyu Topliva (Fuel Econ.), 1949, (5),
32-39). (L).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900046-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900046-6
tution after hardening and quenching. Italy Inst. Met. no. 12
106-112 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Steel--Metallography)
(Electron microscopy)

BANNIKH, O.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MODIN, Kh.; MODIN, S.

Structural changes during the tempering of eutectoid carbon steel.
Metalloved. term. obr. met. no.9:17-19 S '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A.Baykova i Metallograficheskiy
institut v Stokgol'me. (Tempering)
(Steel—Metallography)

BANNIKH, O.A.; MODIN, S.; MODIN, Kh.

Growth of cementite particles during the tempering of hardened
carbon steel with a eutectoid composition. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.
tekhn. nauk. Met. 1 topl. no.2:71-77 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Steel--Metallography) (Tempering)

MODIN, G.V.

Dispersal of seeds of some weed species by the gray hare. Zool.
zhur. 39 no.3:472-474 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

~~1. Preserve "Streletskaya Steppe", Academy of Sciences of the~~
Ukrainian S.S.R., Lugansk region, post office Melovoye.
(Hares) (Weeds)

MODIN, G.V.

Behavior of certain animals during the solar eclipse of June 30, 1954.
Zool.shur.35 no.7:10, 1095 J1 '56. (MLBA 9:9)

1. Baybakevyy zapovednik "Stroletskaya step'" AN USSR.
(Eclipses, Solar - 1954) (Animals, Habits and behavior of)

MODIN, G. V.

SMOGORZHEVSKIY, L. O.; MODIN, G. V.

Biology of the white-winged lark *Melanocorypha leucoptera* Pall.
Nauk. zap. Kiev. un. 15 no. 3: 160 '56. (MLRA 10:7)
(Streletskoye District--Larka)

1. MODIN, G.V., POLOSUKHIN, GG
2. USSR (600)
4. Hares
7. Methods of protecting forest belts against hares. Les i step' 14 n0. 11, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

MODIN, A.A.

History of trigonometric series up to the second half of
the 19th century. Uch. zap. IAr. gos. ped. inst. no.34:157-171
'60. (MIRA 15:9)

(Fourier series)

MODIN, A.A., slesar'

Automatic system for signaling water level limits in the drum
of a steam boiler. Energetik 10 no.5:9-10 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Boilers) (Level indicators)

MODIN, A.

Matrix model of the production plan of a machinery manufacturing
enterprise. Vop. ekon. no.1:103-114 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Economics, Mathematical) (Omega--Tractor industry)

MODIN, A.

An interbranch balance and the system of matrix models.
Vop. ekon. no.1:112-123 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ZOSIMOVICH, V.P., red.otv.; MODILEVSKIY, Ya.S., red.; KOLESNIK,
N.N., doktor biol. nauk, red.; KHODYAK, M.I., kand.
biol. nauk, red.; KORDYUM, Ye.L., kand. biol. nauk, red.;
KUZNETSOVA, A.S., red.

[Cytology and genetics] TSitologiya i genetik . Kiev,
Naukova dumka, 1965. 223 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN Ukr.SSR i Institut botaniki AN Ukr.SSR (for Zosimovich).

RYBCHENKO, Oleg Ivanovich. MODILEVSKIY, Ya.S. [Modylevs'kiy, I.A.S.],
otv.red.
[Cytoembryology of the nightshade family] TSytoembrio-
logiia rodyny pasl'onovykh. Kyiv, Naukova dumka, 1965.
158 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Modilevskiy).

LYUBIMENKO, Vladimir Nikolayevich (1873-1937); OKANENKO, A.S., otv.
red. toma; BUSLOVA, Ye.D., red.; LYUBINSKIY, N.A., red.;
MATSKOV, F.F., red.; MODILEVSKIY, Ye.S., red.;
MATYASHEVSKAYA, T.I., red.; RAKHLINA, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Selected works in two volumes] Izbrannye trudy v dvukh
tomakh. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR. Vol.1. [Works on photo-
synthesis and the adaptation of plants to light] Raboty
po fotosintezu i prispособleniiu rastenii k svetu. 1963.
612 p. (MIRA 17:2)

MODILEVSKIY, Yakov Samuilovich; ZEROV, D.K., akademik, otv. red.;
SOLOV'YEVA, A.I., red.; REKES, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Cytoembryology of higher plants] TSitoembriologiya vys-
shikh rastenii; sovremennoe sostoianie. Problemy. Kiev,
Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 370 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Zerop).

15
KHUDYAK, Mariya Isaakovna; MODILEVSKIY, Ya., otv. red.; SKUTSKAYA,
N.P., red.; KADASHEVICH, O.A., tekhn. red.

[Endosperm of angiosperms; characteristic aspects of its
development and significance in fruit formation] Endosperm
pokrytosemiannykh rastenii; osobennosti razvitiia i rol' v
plodoobrazovanii. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR, 1963. 182 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Modilevskiy).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900046-6
21-27 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel tsitologii i embriologii.
(Gibberellin)
(Plants, Effect of light on)
(Parthenocarp)

MODILEVSKIY, Ya.S. [Modylevs'kiy, I.A.S.]; DZYUBENKO, L.K.

Effect of gibberellin in conjunction with colored light on the development of vegetative and reproductive organs in tomatoes; morphological characteristics. Ukr. bot. zhur. 19 no.6:3-12 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel tsitologii i embriologii.
(Gibberellin) (Plants, Effect of light on)

ZEROV, D.K.; MODILEVSKIY, Ya.S.

In memory of Petr Fedorovich Oksiuk. Ukr. bot. zhur. 17 no.4:89-
92 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Oksiuk, Petr Fedorovich, 1896-1960)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900046-6

MODILEVSKIY, Ya.S.

The problem of fertilisation in Charles Darwin's works. Ukr.bot.
shur. 16 no.5:41-47 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Fertilization of plants)
(Darwin, Charles, Robert, 1809-1882)

MODILNEVSKIY, Ya.S. [Modylevs'kyi, IA.S.]

Polyploidy and the evolution of wild and cultivated plants.
Ukr.bot.zhur. 16 no.1:3-19 '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Polyploidy)

MODILEVSKIY YA. S.

USSR / Plant Physiology. Growth and Development.

I

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 6020.

Author : Modilevskiy, Ya. S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Ontogeny of the Higher Plants and the Theory
of Stage Development.

Orig Pub: Ukr. botanichnyi zh., 1958, 15, No 1, 3-21.

Abstract: Based on previously published cytoembryonological studies which he has made, as well as on the data of other investigators, the author advances a concept of four ontogenetic stages in the higher plants. 1. The protoembryonic stage exclusively in the aging maternal organism and simultaneously the preliminary stage for the nascent organism; it is characterized by cell rejuvenation at the growing points before sporogenesis. 2. The first

Card 1/2

MODILNYSKIY, Ya. S.; ZHEROV, Demetrius K., 1895-, red.

[Cytological embryology of the principal cereals] TSitoembriologiya
osnovnykh khlebnnykh slakov. Kiev, Akademiia nauk Ukraineskoï SSR,
1958. 335 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Botany--Embryology) (Grain)

MODILEVS'KIY, YA. S.

MODILEVS'KIY, Ya.S.

Plant embryology and cytology in the Ukrainian S.S.R. during
the last 40 years (1917-1957). Ukr.bot.shur. 14 no.3:53-58
'57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Ukraine--Botanical research)
(Botany--Embryology)

MODILEVS'KIY, Ya. S.

On the process of fruit formation in angiosperms or how
"somatic fertilization" should not be defended. Ukr. bot.
shur. 14 no.1:86-98 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN URSR, viddil tsitologii i embriologii.
(Fertilisation of plants) (Angiosperms)

MODILEVS'KIY, Ya.S.

Using cyteembryological data studying phasic development in plants
(cyteembryological analysis of the phasic development of cereals).
Ukr.bet.shur.13 no.1:41-55 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN URSR, Viddil tsitelegii i embriologii.
(Grain)

MODILYVSKIY, Yakov Samuilovich; ZEROV, D K., akademik, otvetstvennyy redakter;
GRUDZINSKAYA, O.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; ROKHLINA, N.P.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The history of Russian embryology of higher plants] Istorii
otechestvennoi embriologii vysshikh rastenii. Kiev, Izd-vo
Akademii nauk USSR, 1956. 201 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Zerop)
(Botany--Embryology)

MODILNYSK'KIY, Ya.S.

Amitotic cell division in *Allium odorum* L. Bot.zhur. [Ukr.] 12
no.4:13-25 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Institut botaniki AN URSR, viddil tsitologii i embriologii.
(Cell division (Biology))

MODILEVS'KIY, Ya.S.

MODILEVS'KIY, Ya.S.

The role of light in fructification in barley. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 12
no.3:16-28 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Plants, Effect of light on) (Barley)

MODILEVSKIY, Ya.S.

Some problems of "generation" of species in the light of cytoembryological data. Bot.shur.[Ukr.] 11 no.4:3-18 '54. (MLA 8:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN URSR, viddil embriologii i tsitologii.
(Botany--Evolution)

MODILEVS'KIY, Ya.S.

Scientific relations of Russian and Ukrainian scientists in the field
of plant embryology. Bot.smur.[Ukr] 11 no.2:12-16 '54. (MLRA 8:7)
(Botany--Embryology)

MODILEVSKIY, Ya.S.

Inheritance of blossom form in buckwheat (*Fagopyrum sagittatum*
Gilib.). Bot.skur.[Ukr.] 11 no.1:78-84 '54. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN URSR, viddil tsitologii ta embriologii.
(Buckwheat)

MODILEVSKIY, Ya. S.

Angiosperms

Problem of the origin of the embryo sac of angiosperms. Bot. zhur. 38, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

MODILEVS'KYI, Ya.S.

Fertilization in barley (*Hordeum sativum*) in connection with the study of special aspects of fertilization in angiosperms. Bot.smr.[Ukr.] 10 no. 2:13-31 '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Instytut botaniky AN URSR. Viddil tsytologiyi ta embriologiyi.
(Barley) (Angiosperms) (Fertilization of plants)

MODILEVSKIY, Ya.S.; LYUBINS'KIY, M.A.

Physiological causes of adventitious root formation. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.]
9 no.2:17-31 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Ukraini'koi SSR, Viddil fiziologii.
(Roots (Botany))

MODILYVS'KIY, Ya.S.

Alternation of generations in angiosperms and the study of phasic
development. Bot.shur.[Ukr.] 9 no.2:3-16 '52. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Institut botaniki Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, Viddil tsitologii
ta yembriologii. (Angiosperms)

MODILEVSKY, J. S.

E.

"Pollination in Buchwheat," Dok. AN, 53, No. 2, 1946.

Bot. Inst., Acad. Sci. of Ukr. SSR, Kiev. c1946-.

MODILEVSKY, J. S.

"Amphidiploidy in angiospermous plants." (p. 349) by Modilevsky, J. S.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XXII, No. 3, 1946.

MODILEVSKY, Ya. S.

"Stage Development in the Aniospermae." (p. 335) by Modilevsky, Ya. S. (Ufa)

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. 16, No. 3, 1963.

MODILEVSKY, Ya. S.

"Haploidy in Angiosperm Plants" (p.129) by Ya. S. Modilevsky

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XV, 1942, No. 2

HAZAROVA, O.M.; LOKSHINA, M.D.; POGORELKO, L.V.; TYMYANSKAYA, Ye.A.;
TIKHOMIROVA, T.S.; ~~MODILYNSKAYA~~, P.A.; KHARLAMOVA, K.S., LAVOCHKIN,
M.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; LIL'YE, A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Moscow; a concise commercial and cultural directory. As of July 15,
1956] Moskva; kratkaya adresno-spravochnaya kniga. Po sostoiianiiu
na 15 iul'ia 1956. [Moskva] 1956. 495 p. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Moskovskaya gorodskaya spravochno-informatsionnaya kontora
"Mosgorspravka," Moscow.
(Moscow--Directories)

MODYLEVSKAYA, K. D.

Transactions of the Seminar (Cont.)

SOV/5994

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemists, engineers, workers at scientific research institutes and plant laboratories, senior students, and aspirants at chemical and metallurgical schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: Articles of the collection present the results of studies of the chemical properties of refractory compounds (carbides, borides, nitrides, phosphorides, silicides), refractory and rare metals, and their alloys, and some original methods of analyzing these materials, which are now being utilized in the new fields of engineering. No personalities are mentioned. Each article is accompanied by references, mostly Soviet.

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Transactions of the Seminar (Cont.)

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Shcherbakov, V. G., and N. P. Anikeyeva. Spectral Analysis of High-Purity Tungsten and Molybdenum 114

Kotlyar, Ye. Ye., and T. N. Nazarchuk. Analysis of High-Tin Titanium-Tin Alloys 121

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

SUBJECT: Metals and Metallurgy

Card 5/5

DV/wrc/lde
7/20/62

MODILEVSKAYA, K D

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5994

Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov. Seminar po zharostoykim materialam. Kiyev, 1960.

Trudy Seminara po zharostoykim materialam, 19-21 aprelya 1960 g. Byulleten' no. 6: Khimicheskiye svoystva i metody analiza tugoplavkikh sovedineniy (Transactions of the Seminar on Heat-Resistant Materials of the Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR. Held 19-21 April, 1960. Bulletin no. 6: Chemical Properties and Methods of Refractory Compound Analysis). Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1961. 124 p. 1500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov.

Editorial Board: I. N. Frantsevich; G. V. Samsonov, Resp. Ed.; I. M. Fedorchenko, V. N. Yermenko, V. V. Grigor'yeva, and T. N. Nazarchuk; Tech. Ed.: A. A. Matveychuk.

Card 1/5

MODIGA, Victor, ing.

Technology of continuous breeding of swine. St si Teh
Bus 14 no.11:18-19, 38 N'62.

1. Institute of Research for Mechanization of Agriculture.

X
MODIGA, M.; VADUVA, P.; DUMITRUSCU, Constantin, CARICI, S., POP, I.

Studies for designing the active parts of special plows.
Pul St si Tehn Tim 3 no.1:195-203 Jan-Je '63.

MODIC, Roman, dr. in., prof. (Ljubljana, Zaloska 57)

Training of chemical engineers at the University of
Ljubljana. Tehnika Jug 19 no.5:Suppl: Hemindustrija 18
no.5:943-945 My '64.

1. Faculty of Natural Sciences and Technology, University
of Ljubljana.

HRIBERNIK, E.; MEDIC, R.; JOST, J.; CUKROW, J.; MESOJEDIC, B.

Adsorption of phenols on the Yugoslav coals and cokes.
Vest Slov kem dr 9-no.1/2:21-26 Ja-Je- '62.

1. Institut za kemijo Univerze v Ljubljani.

NOVIĆ, A.; SMETELJ, J.; REJIC, I.

Contribution to the solution of the problem of water in the
industrial basin of Celje. (To be contd.) p. 101.

NOVA PROIZVODJA. (Zveza društva inženjerskih tehničkih nauka)
Ljubljana, Yugoslavia. Vol. 13, no. 2, Apr. 1973.

Monthly list of the East European Associations (TEMA) 13, Vol. 1, no. 1, Apr. 1973.

Uncl.

YUGOSLAVIA / Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena.
Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

B-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 34390

Author : Modig R.

Inst : Not given

Title : Adsorption of Phenols by Anionite

Orig Pub: Vest. Slov. Kem. drustva, 1957, 4, No 1-2, 7-17

Abstract: The effect of conditions (use of different substances for regeneration, concentrations, flow rates, and direction of flow) was investigated on the adsorption of phenol from water solutions by a strongly alkaline anionite. The work was performed in a glass column. These experiments included the determination of adsorptive capacities in the simultaneous adsorption of a number of simple phenol homologues. A method is proposed for quantitative

Card 1/2

MODIC, R.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Some problems of the chemical industry in
Slovenia. p. 180, Nova Proizvodnja, Vol 2,
No 3, May, 1952.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress,
Vol 2, No 3, March 1953. UNCLASSIFIED

MODIC, Dusan

Courses in mathematics and physics in Novo mesto. Obs mat fiz 7 no.1:
44 Mr '60. (EKAI 9:8)
(Slovenia--Mathematics) (Slovenia--Physics)

MODIC, Anton (Ljubljana)

~~Application of thermistors. Pt. 1. Elektr vest 30 no.3/4:31-32~~
'62/'63.

1. Zavod za avtomatizacijo, Ljubljana, Miklosiceva 20.

MODIC, Anton

Characteristics of thermistors. Elektr vest 30 no.1/2:17-24
'62/'63.

1. Address: Zavod za avtomatizacijo, Ljubljana, Miklosiceva 28.

MODI, Iyena; SABO, Ishtvan; H. CHIKI, Ilona

Polarographic studies on the blood serum of animals receiving silicic acid. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.10:60-63 0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - doktor Sabo Ishtvan) i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - doktor Kovach Endre), Tyrgu-Mureshekogo meditsinskogo instituta, Rumyniya. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(SILICIC ACID--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(POLAROGRAPHY) (SERUM)

SABO, I.; ADGR'YAN, S.; KHADNOD', Ch.; KIFOR, I.; MODI, I.

Effect of tuberculestatic substances on some functions of
the liver. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9 no.1:73 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii i II terapevticheskaya klinika Mediko-
farmatsevticheskogo instituta, Tyrgu-Muresh, Rumyniya.

SABO, I.; MODI, I. [Modi, I.]; SEKEY, Ya. [Seksi, I.] (Tyrgu-Muresh, Rumyniya)

Effect of silicic acid and silica on blood lipoids. Pat.fiziol.
i eksp. terap. 5 no.3:74-75 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz nauchno-issledovatel'skoy bazy (rukovoditel' -- akademik
D. Mishkol'tsi) Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki
i kafedry fiziologii (rukovoditel' - dotsent I.Sabo) Mediko-
farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(LIPIDS) (SILICA)

SABO, I.; MODI, I.; DEMETER, A.; LASLO, I. (Rumyniya)

Blood circulation in the portal vein system and in the lungs in experimental shock against a background of hibernation. Pat. fisiol. i eksp. terap. 4 no. 5:30-34 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii Tyr'gu-Mureshakogo mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.
(SHOCK) (HYPOTHERMIA) (CHLORPROMAZINE) (PORTAL VEINS)
(PULMONARY ARTERY)

SABO, I.; FAZAKASH, B. [Fazakas, B.]; MODI, I.; LASLO, I.

Study of immunogenesis and proteinemia in animals following the
administration of ascarid extracts. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol.
33 no.6:689-693 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra fiziologii i parazitologii Mediko-farmatsevticheskogo
instituta, goroda Tyrgu-Muresh, Rumyniya.

MAROS, Tiberiu; KOVACS, Andrei; MODI, Eugen; LAZAR, Ladislau

Changes in the protein fractions of the blood consequent upon partial decortication and injury of nerv structures in the brain stem. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:182-185 Ja-Mr '61.

1. The Chair of Human Anatomy and Surgical Medicine (Head of the team: Assist. Prof. Tiberiu Maros) and the Chair of Biological Chemistry (Head of the team: Assist. Prof. Andrei Kovacs) of the Medicopharmaceutical Institute, Tg. Mures).

(BRAIN STEM physiology) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

44 32
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Technology: Boston-based

2. The composition and structure of the 2 0-410 sub 2 glasses¹⁴
 3. The composition and structure of the 2 15, sub 2, 1965, 747-750
 4. The composition and structure of the 2 15, sub 2, 1965, 747-750

[illegible]

REF ID: A66467 / DATE REC'D: JUL / CTR REC'D: 005

1. 46636-85 F-100 200

ACC NR: AP6026276

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/55/010/007/0843/0546

AUTHOR: Marinov, M.; Modova, T.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Technology, Darvenitsa-Sofia

TITLE: Chemical stability and the structure of K sub 2 - SiO sub 2 system glasses

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukito. Doklady, v. 18, no. 7, 1965, 643-646

TOPIC TAGS: chemical stability, glass property, glass eutectic mixture

ABSTRACT: To check the possible existence of corners on the composition-properties curves of glasses and to correlate them (if they exist) with some invariance points of the phase diagrams, the authors studied the chemical stability of K_2O-SiO_2 systems. Results show that the property curve is clearly correlated with its liquidus curve. Contrary to the earlier beliefs, the corners appear at the eutectic as well as distectic points. The authors believe that these results confirm the existence of periodic changes in the structure of glasses as function of their chemical composition, as claimed earlier by one of the authors (M. R. Marinov, Silkattechnik, 14, 1963, 5, 131; Ibid., 14, 1963, 6, 169). This paper was presented by Academician D. Iwanoff on 19 March 1965. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [Orig. art. in German] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / SOV REF: 007 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1

0276

1850

MARINOV, M.; MOEVA, T.; VODENICAROVA, C. [Vodenicharova, Ts.]

Glass formation in the system $5\text{CaO} \cdot 2\text{MgO} \cdot 6\text{SiO}_2 - 32\text{aO} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2 -$
 $-\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{ZnO}$. Doklady BAN 16 no.2:149-152 '63.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademienmitglied D. Ivanoff [Ivanov, D.].

MARINOV, M.; ~~MOSEVA, T.~~ VODENICAROVA, G. [Vodenicharova, G.]

Glass formation in the system $5\text{CaO} \cdot 2\text{MgO} \cdot 6\text{SiO}_2 - 3\text{CaO} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2 - \text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{PbO}$. Doklady BAW 16 no.1:57-60 '63.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademienmitglied D. Ivanoff [Ivanov, D.]

MARINOV, M.; VODENICAROVA, C. [Vodenicharova, Ts.]; MODEVA, T.

Vitrification and the crystallization capacity in two cross sections of the system $B_2O_3-5CaO.2MgO.6SiO_2-3CaO.2SiO_2-CaO$. ~~1129~~. Doklady BAN 15 no.4:389-392 '62.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Ivanoff [Ivanov, D.]. Chlen Redaktsionnoy kollegii, "Doklady Bolgarskoy akademii nauk."

MARINOV, M.; VODENICAROVA, C. [Vodenicharova, TS.]; MODEVA, T.

Glass formation in the system $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{CaO} - \text{MgO} - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2$.
Doklady BAN 15 no.1:33-35 '62.

1. Vorgelegt von Akademiemitglied D. Ivanov; chlen Redaktsionnoy kolegii, "Doklady Bolgarskoy Akademii nauk."

The determination of certain...

S/081/62/000/013/030/054
B177/B101

Al_2O_3 2-16; Fe_2O_3 4-15; SiO_2 47-58. Specimens of polycrystalline materials were obtained. Softening point of the glasses obtained 750-790°C; density 2.8-2.97 g/cm³; refractive index 1.582-1.636.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/013/030/054
B177/B101

AUTHORS: Marinov, M. R., Modeva, T. S.

TITLE: The determination of certain properties in glasses synthesized during investigation into a special case of the $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{CaO} - \text{MgO} - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2$ system

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1962, 422-423, abstract 13K285 (Khimiya i industriya v. 33, no. 6, 1961, 175-179)

TEXT: The authors have established laws affecting changes in the properties of glasses synthesized during investigation into the system $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{CaO} - \text{MgO} - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2$. Diagrams show "composition" in relation to "properties" (crystallizing power, resistance to water and acids, softening point, density and refractive index). All glasses in the system have a high tendency to crystallization, which increases with the content of Na_2O and Fe_2O_3 . Glasses having the least of this tendency are those containing (in %): Na_2O 1.5-10; CaO 21-28; MgO 0-7;

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/002/069/10
B150/B101

AUTHORS: Marinov, M. R., Modeva, T. S.

TITLE: Vittrification in the system $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{CaO} - \text{MgO} - \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2$

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1962, 378. Abstracts
2K240 (Khimiya i industriya, v. 33, no. 3, 1962, 71-80)

TEXT: The field of vittrification was developed of a six-fold system of composition, containing oxides in the following ranges (in %): Na_2O 0-6, CaO 18-30, MgO 0-18, Al_2O_3 0-24, Fe_2O_3 4-24, SiO_2 59-65 in non stoichiometric proportion. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

MARINOV, M. R.; MODEVA, T. S.

Determining some glass properties synthesized in the course of the study of a special case in the system $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{CaO}-\text{MgO}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$.
Khim i industriia 23 no.6:175-179 '61.

Glass-forming in the system ...

B/007/62/000/002/002/012
D204/D307

regions of practical interest: A) glass of considerable hardness, B) glass absorbing only weakly in the infrared, C) the so-called tungsten glass with an expansion coefficient of 40×10^{-7} . Glass-forming in regions A and B is only possible when some components are replaced with PbO , B_2O_3 or Na_2O .

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

B/007/62/000/002/002/012
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Marinov, M., Vodenicharova, Ts. and Modeva, T.
TITLE: Glass-forming in the system $\text{CaO-MgO-Al}_2\text{O}_3\text{-SiO}_2$
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy byulleten' Bolgarskoy nauchnoy literatury, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, no. 2, 1962, 4, abstract 91, Doklady BAN, 14, 1961, book 8, pp 807-810 (Ger., Rus. summary)

TEXT: The aim of the present work was the synthesis and study of non-alkaline or alkali-poor glasses with increased Al_2O_3 and CaO partly substituted with MgO . The oxide ratios were thus selected to correspond to 5CaO , (sic) $2\text{MgO} \cdot 6\text{SiO}_2$, $3\text{CaO} \cdot 2\text{SiO}_2$ and $\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$. The system was studied at 107 points, and the melts were tested for glass-forming tendencies by pouring them onto a metallic plate. The glass-forming region established experimentally includes widely variable compositions (%): CaO 39-56, MgO 0-11.2, Al_2O_3 0-29, SiO_2 28-50. The authors note that the system studied has three

Card 1/2

MARINOV, M. R.; MODEVA, T. S.

Synthesis and properties of glass in a particular case system.
 $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{CaO}-\text{MgO}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$. Doklady BAN 14 no. 5:487-489 '61.

1. Vorgelagt von Akademienitgl. D. Ivanov.

(Glass)

MOLEV, L.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical BEKA PROMISHLENOST. TEKSTIL. Vol. 7, no. 9, 1958.

MOLEV, L. Concerning beautiful and comfortable clothing for workers. p. 37.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3, March, 1959. Uncl.

KITOV, D.; MODEV, A.; MANDULOVA, E.

Diagnostic importance of pain-inducing methods in patients with sciatica. Suvr. med. 16 no.6:352-355 ' 65.

1. Katedra po nervni bolesti i nevrokhirurgija (rukovoditel - prof. Tr. Zaprianov), Vissh meditsinski institut, Plovdiv.

MODESTOVA, Z.I., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Treatment and care for patients with bronchial asthma. Med. sestra
20 no.10:8-14 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry II terapii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey i klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina.
(ASTHMA)

MODESTOVA, Z.I. (Cand. of Med. Sci.)

"Inhalation of a Dry Aerosol of Calcium Salt of Penicillin,"

p. 361 Ministry of Health USSR Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on Antibiotics, 31 May 1957. p. 405, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957.

MODESTOVA, Z.I.

Blood circulation rate in separate parts of the hemopoietic system.
Klin.med., Moskva 28 no.5:52-59 May 50. (GML 19:4)

1. Of the Therapeutic Clinic (Director -- Prof. M.S.Vovsi, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences) of the Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians and of the Clinical Order of Lenin Hospital imeni S.P.Botkin, Moscow.

MODESTOVA, Ye.V. (Moskva)

Fluorescent method for studying leucocytes during the
treatment with radon baths. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech.
fiz. kul't 30 no.5:456-457 S-O '65.

(MIRA 12:12)

L 34356-66

ACC NR: AF5027845

were plotted on the changes of the corrosion rate and the electrode potential as a function of the oxygen content in the alloy. All alloys in a 70% H_2SO_4 solution had a higher corrosion resistance than Ti. Two minimums at 5 and 15 at% oxygen and 2 maximums at 9 - 13 and ~ 20 at% oxygen were observed on the corrosion rate curve. The corrosion rate steadily decreased in alloys containing > 20 at% oxygen. The alloys with minimal corrosion (5 and 15 at% oxygen) corresponded to the α -solid solution of oxygen in Ti and Ti_6O , respectively. In 40% H_2SO_4 solutions, the corrosion rate curve was lower than that in 70% H_2SO_4 , but it had the same character and maximums and minimums with about the same concentrations of oxygen. The solid solution of Ti with 5 at% oxygen, the compounds Ti_6O and Ti_2O (alloy with 25 at% oxygen), and the alloy with 36 at% oxygen were strongly resistant to corrosion both in 40% and 70% H_2SO_4 solutions. The curves showing the dependence of the stationary potential on the content of oxygen in the Ti-O alloys were to a certain degree similar to the corrosion rate curves, although they were not exactly the same, because the stationary potential depended both on anodic and cathodic processes. The most interesting fact was that an addition of $\approx 5\%$ oxygen increased the resistance of Ti to corrosion by several times. The paper was presented by Academician A. A. Bochvar 26 Mar 1965. Orig. art. has. 4 fig.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 16Mar65/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 ULR

I 34356-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WVH/TD/WB	
ACC NR: LP5027845	SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/001/0136/0139 31
AUTHOR: Glasova, V. V.; Kornilov, I. I.; Modestova, V. N.; Tomashov, N. D. 30	
ORG: Institute of Metallurgy im. A. A. Baykov (Institut metallurgii); Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)	
TITLE: Corrosion behavior in sulfuric acid solution of alloys of the titanium-oxygen system 17	
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 1, 1965, 136-139	
TOPIC TAGS: titanium compound, titanium base alloy, corrosion resistance, electrode potential, sulfuric acid	
ABSTRACT: Titanium has a large affinity to oxygen and the presence of a Ti compound with oxygen decelerates corrosion considerably. It was of interest, therefore, to study the behavior of Ti alloys with oxygen. The Ti-O alloys were prepared in an arc furnace with a noncombustible W electrode in an Ar atmosphere. The initial materials were: Ti iodide (99.9% Ti) and Ti oxide (99.93% TiO ₂). The oxygen was added in the form of an alloy containing 15.8% oxygen and prepared by melting in the arc furnace tablets compressed from Ti and TiO ₂ . The Ti-O alloys, containing 1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20, 25, and 36 at% oxygen, were thus prepared. The study of corrosion resistance and stationary electrode potential of the Ti-O alloys was made in 40% and 70% H ₂ SO ₄ , i.e. under conditions of the strongest possible corrosion of Ti. The curves	
Card 1/2	UDC: 620.197.3

TITLE: The effect of hydrogen absorption on the electrochemical behavior of titanium B+1
21

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow. Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 130-137

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, cathode polarization, anodic oxidation, sulfuric acid, corrosion resistance, electrode potential, hydrochloric acid / VTl titanium

ABSTRACT: The effect of preliminary cathode polarization on the subsequent anodic dissolution and anodic oxidation of titanium is studied. The specimens were prepared from VTl titanium with the impurities (wt %): 0.03 Fe, 0.03 Si, 0.05 C, 0.06 Cl, 0.03 W, and 0.1 O. The specimens were annealed for 2 hrs at 800C. Potentiostatic curves were plotted for titanium and titanium with a hydride layer in a 3-N solution of H_2SO_4 (see Fig. 1). Anodic dissolution of titanium with a hydride layer was found to occur with greater retardation than that of titanium without a layer.

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900046-6

... of Ti in the solutions of acids in which corrosion
... is due to hydride-ion sensitivity. Orig. art.

... 01-141/ ... 013 ... 008



Fig. 1. Anodic polarization curves plotted for Ti in 3N.

1 - after 1 hr of cathodic polarization at 1 A/cm²;
2 - after 1 hr of cathodic polarization at 1 A/cm².

the corrosion of both the species and the nature of Ti at the surface and the rate of anodic dissolution. The work we are to do shows that not only the anodic polarization of Ti usually inhibits the anodic dissolution of Ti in acids, but also the prior cathodic polarization inhibits in certain cases the anodic dissolution. In this connection the author investigates the effect of anodic polarization on Ti during its corrosion on cathodic polarization, on anodic polarization and oxidation of Ti. To this end, the anodic polarization of Ti with various duration of prior cathodic polarization is investigated. On comparing curves 1 and 2 in Fig. 1 it can be seen that anodic polarization during 1 hr of cathodic polarization sharply inhibits the anodic dissolution of Ti; the limiting polarization current is reduced. If this prior cathodic polarization is prolonged for 18 hr, anodic polarization is produced; the limiting anodic current increases (curve 3) and the anodic polarization and anodic dissolution of large surface area of Ti owing to the anodic polarization. In the region of active anodic dissolution the anodic polarization is not observed. The degree of this anodic polarization changes from its actual value to a positive value. The anodic polarization of Ti under show that the anodic polarization of Ti in a solution of 10% H₂SO₄ solution, and the anodic polarization of Ti in a solution of 10% H₂SO₄ solution and anodic polarization of Ti in a solution of 10% H₂SO₄ solution.

SECRET
 REF ID: A66666
 DATE: 10/10/1986

Behavior of titanium

2. Behavior of titanium (corrosion of metals and alloys), no. 2
 1983, 10-11, 1983, 10-11

Keywords: electrochemistry, corrosion, titanium, electric potential, anodization, cathodic reduction, electrocatalysis

Titanium is an electro-negative metal. The standard electrode potential of its reduction to the form of trivalent ions Ti^{3+} is -1.63 v, and in the form of trivalent ions Ti^{3+} . Nevertheless, the anodic corrosion of Ti, as well as its cathodic reduction in solutions of non-oxidizing acids, occurs in the presence of potentials that are about 1 v more positive than the above values, i.e. at -0.45 v. This indicates that the dissolution of Ti during corrosion and anodic reduction occurs with an exceptionally high overpotential. In studies of the anodic dissolution of Ti alloys must be made for the thermodynamic

Behavior of titanium alloys on ...

S/598/61/000/006/029/034
D228/D303

lutions with a high corrosion-rate or on the superimposition of large stresses, and (b) to the fact that in such solutions the specimens rupture in a comparatively short time owing to their rapid deformation. The fissures caused by the formation of hydrides are of little consequence in the pre-rupture period. On corrosion under stress welded specimens of both alloys disintegrate 1.5 - 4 times more rapidly than is the case with unwelded specimens. There are 7 figures, 1 table and 13 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: R.D.W. Strough et al, Battle Memorial Inst², Titanium Met. Lab., Columbus 15, 54, 1957; R. Meredith et al, Welding J. 36, 9, 415, 1957; G.R. McKinsey, et al., Trans. Amer. Soc. for Metals 50, 438, 1958; Thien-Shin Lu et al., Ibid. 50, 455, 1958. X

Card 3/3

Behavior of titanium alloys on ...

Z1039
S/598/61/000/006/029/034
D226/D303

some specimens were galvanically coated with Ni to remove any surface layers of hydrides that tend to form at the section edges. The data disclose that hydrogen penetrates deep into both alloys; hydride deposition is very evident in the alloy VT5, chiefly along the gliding planes and partly in a direction normal to that of the externally-applied stress. In contrast to the alloy VT1 the VT5 specimens disintegrate with relative brittleness in dilute acid, and their rupture occurs after 35 days. Fissures are developed principally along the gliding planes, preserving on a large scale a direction normal to the stress. This behavior of the alloy VT5 may be caused by the presence of Al (4.7 %). The tendency for specimens to become passive after immersion in 5.3 % HCl for one month may result from the accumulation of $TiCl_4$ ions in the solution, as has been noted by V.V. Andreyeva et al (Ref. 13; Dokl. AN SSSR, 128, 4, 748, 1959). For VT5 the corrosion-rate of the specimens increases with increasing acidity -- it reaches 58 g/m² per day in 40 % H₂SO₄ -- and stress, which leads to their plastic rupture with almost the same weight-losses. The authors believe this to be due (a) to the smaller amount of absorbed hydrogen at the moment of rupture in so-

X

Card 2/3

S/598/61/000/006/029/034
D228/D303

18.63 00

1413 1454

AUTHORS: Tomashov, N.D., and Modestova, V.N.
TITLE: Behavior of titanium alloys on corrosion under stress in an acid environment
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektro-khimiya titana, 221 - 229

TEXT: The authors studied the behavior of tempered sheet-like material with an α -structure -- the Ti-Al alloy BT5 (VT5) and the Ti alloy BT1 (VT1) -- during their corrosion under stress by acids, a problem that has also been examined by other scientists. The tests were conducted in 5.3 - 10 % solutions of HCl and H₂SO₄; a constant tensile-stress of up to 72 kg/mm² was applied by a leverage machine in accordance with the method of N.D. Tomashov et al (Ref. 10: Tr. Inst. fiz. khim. AN SSSR, vyp. 7, 5, 64, 1959). During the experiments the solution temperature was initially maintained at 35° before being lowered to 20°. Prior to their polishing and etching

Card 1/3

3/081/60/000/020/004/014
A006/A001
Methods of Investigating Corrosion and Electrochemical Behavior of Metals Under Stress

NaCl + 20 g/l K_2CrO_4 solution, coarse spotty corrosion is observed. The stress does practically not affect the shape of pittings.

From the authors' summary
Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

S/081/60/000/020/004/014
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1960, No. 20, p. 294, # 81433

AUTHORS: Tomashov, N.D., Modestova, V.N., Blinchevskiy, G.K.

TITLE: Methods of Investigating Corrosion and Electrochemical Behavior of Metals Under Stress

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta fiz. khimii, AN SSSR, 1959, No. 7, pp. 64-77

TEXT: The design of a machine was developed for corrosion tests under stress with a time-constant load, permitting the operation at higher temperatures and measuring simultaneously the potential of the specimen. The corrosion behavior under stress of MA9 alloy was tested (low-alloy magnesium base alloy) in 0.001 n. NaCl solution and in a solution containing 35 g/l NaCl + 20 g/l K_2CrO_4 . It is shown that in 0.001 n. NaCl solution, when stress is absent, the corrosion defects appear in the form of multiple rounded micropittings. In the presence of stress, the micropittings transform into slits or intercrystallite cracks. In a 35 g/l

Card 1/2

ROMANOV, Vsevolod Vladimirovich; MOISESTOVA, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk,
retsensent; ZARETSKIY, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsensent;
SLOMYANSKAYA-MALKINA, P.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, red. [deceased];
TAIROVA, A.L., red.isd-va; SOROKINA, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Stress corrosion cracking of metals] Korrosionnoe rastreski-
vanie metallov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 177 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)